

**CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

5    1. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA encoding an immunoglobulin heavy chain.

10    2. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA which encodes an immunoglobulin light chain.

15    3. An expression vector, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus expressing a cDNA which encodes an immunoglobulin heavy chain and an immunoglobulin light chain.

20    4. A method for expressing a functional immunoglobulin, comprising  
a) infecting a mammalian cell with an expression vector, said expression vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing immunoglobulin heavy and light chains;  
b) harvesting tissue culture supernatants;  
c) inactivating virus;  
d) testing for the presence of neutralizing antibody.

25    5. A method for expressing a functional immunoglobulin, comprising  
a) double-infecting a mammalian cell with expression vectors, comprising a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an immunoglobulin heavy chain and a recombinant non-segmented negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an immunoglobulin light chain;  
30    b) harvesting tissue culture supernatants;  
c) inactivating virus; and  
d) testing for the presence of neutralizing antibody.

6. A method of treating a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:

- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified antibody;
- binding of said purified antibody to said antigen; and
- preventing a diseased state from persisting.

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7. A method of treating a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:

- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified viral vector, said vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented, negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an antibody;
- binding of said antibody to said antigen; and
- preventing a diseased state from persisting.

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8. A method of prophylactically preventing a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:

- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified antibody;
- binding of said purified antibody to said antigen; and
- preventing a diseased state from occurring.

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9. A method of prophylactically preventing a condition in which an antigen is recognized, comprising:

- administering a therapeutically effective amount of a purified viral vector, said vector comprising a recombinant non-segmented, negative-stranded RNA virus vector expressing an antibody;
- binding of said antibody to said antigen; and
- preventing a diseased state from occurring.

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